In the Claims

Please amend claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, and 12. Strikeouts correspond to deletions and underlining corresponds to additions. Please cancel claims 13-22 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter of these claims. Upon entry of this amendment, claims 1-12 will be pending.

 (currently amended) A method for using a scanning device, comprising: decelerating an object from moving at a first substantially constant speed to a stop;

measuring first reflected light from a first section of the object that moves past an optical sensor during decelerating the object;

causing relative movement between the object and an optical sensor; and measuring second reflected light from a the first section of the object that moved past the optical sensor during decelerating the object.

- 2. (currently amended) The method as recited in clam 1, further comprising: generating a first set of data from measuring the <u>first</u> reflected light-<u>and</u> generating a second set of data from measuring the second reflected light.
- 3. (original) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein:
 causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in a first
 direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning for a first
 distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the object and a
 deceleration distance of the object;

causing relative movement includes moving the first section of the object past the optical sensor at the first substantially constant speed in the first direction; and the object includes media.

4. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 3, further comprising: measuring the reflected light from the first section of the object during decelerating the object to generate a second set of data; and replacing the second first set of data with the first second set of data.

5.(original) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein:

causing relative movement includes moving the object in a first direction, opposite a second direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning, for a first distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the object and a deceleration distance of the object;

causing relative movement includes moving the first section of the object past the optical sensor at the first substantially constant speed in the second direction; and the object includes media.

6. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 5, further comprising:

measuring the reflected light from the object during decelerating the object to

generate a second set of data; and

replacing the second first set of data with the first second set of data.

7. (original) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein:

causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in a first direction, opposite a second direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning, for a first distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the object;

causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in the second direction at a second substantially constant speed for a second distance substantially equal to a sum of the acceleration distance of the object and the deceleration distance of the object;

causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in the first direction for a third distance substantially equal to a sum of a deceleration distance of the optical sensor and a deceleration distance of the object; and

the object includes media.

8. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 7, further comprising: measuring the third reflected light from a second section of the object corresponding to the acceleration distance of the object that the optical sensor moved past when moving the first distance and the second distance.

9. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 8, further comprising: measuring the reflected light from the first section of the object during decelerating the object to generate a second set of data; and

replacing the second first set of data with the first second set of data.

10. (original) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein:

causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in a first direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning for a first distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the optical sensor and a deceleration distance of the object;

causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in a second direction, opposite the first direction, at a second substantially constant speed for a second distance substantially equal to a sum of the deceleration distance of the object and an acceleration distance of the object;

causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in the first direction for a third distance substantially equal to a sum of a deceleration distance of the optical sensor and the acceleration distance of the object; and

the object includes media.

11. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 10, further comprising:

measuring the third reflected light from a second section of the object corresponding to the acceleration distance of the object that the optical sensor moved past when moving the first distance and the second distance.

12. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

measuring the reflected light from the objecting during decelerating the object to generate a second set of data; and

replacing the second first set of data with the first second set of data.

- 13. Canceled
- 14. Canceled
- 15. Canceled
- 16. Canceled
- 17. Canceled
- 18. Canceled
- 19. Canceled
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- 21. Canceled
- 22. Canceled